



### **SYNOPSIS**



Explore Buddha's teachings from a scientific perspective:

- # How the mind recognizes, interprets, proliferates, and conceptualizes ("papañca") leading to views;
- # Personalization ("upādāna") and clinging to concept and views lead to debates and conflicts;
- Explore the seven Unconscious Mental Arising or "underlying tendencies" ("anusayānaṃ") in MN18 Madhupindika Sutta ("The Honeyball");
- \*\* Recognize these shortcomings, and manifest a more peaceful and harmonious life.

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT



### Dandapāni meets the Buddha





 During a visit to Kapilavatthu, the Buddha was resting under a tree in the Great Wood in Nigrodha's Park;

- Dandapāni the Sakyan was taking a walk into the Great Wood, and came across the Buddha;
- "Dandapāni" means "man with the walking stick"
- Dandapāni was a proud man, as he approached the Buddha, he asked the Buddha "What do you teach?"

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT

Page 3



## Dandapāni meets the Buddha



- Buddha: "My teaching is not to come into conflict with anyone in the world.
- I do not have any attachment to sensual pleasures, nor do I argue with anyone;
- I have no concern for <u>existence</u> nor <u>non-existence</u>. (bhavābhave)
- I have no <u>emotional reaction</u> (tanhā) to sensations, and I am not concerned with what is perceived." (vītatanham saññā nānusenti)

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT



#### **RE-COGNITION**



- Yatonidānam, bhikkhu, purisam papañcasaññāsankhā samudācaranti
- "In whatever way a person recognizes something by classifying or labelling it, it is in this way that past experiences begin to affect future behaviour unconsciously."

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT

Page 5



#### **MENTAL EXPERIENCE**

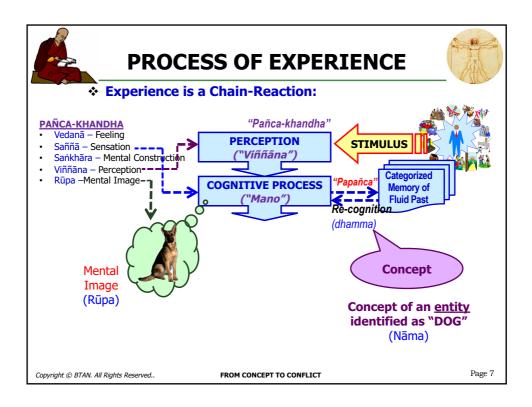


#### **THREE PARTS OF MENTAL EXPERIENCES:**

- Viññana: Process of Perception ("perception")
   what is perceive through the sense organs;
- Mano : Cognitive Process ("conception & intellect")
  - categorized interpretation of perception giving meaning to what was perceived;
- Citta: Affective Process ("emotion")
  - pleasant & unpleasant feelings arouse the emotions, leading to emotional excitement and reactions;
  - > <u>personalizing the experience</u> with the notion there is a "self" to be affected.

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT







- It is in this way, these <u>unconscious mental processes</u> arise ("underlying tendencies") and influence behaviour, leading to disagreements and conflicts:
- 1. rāgānusayānam desires & greed arising unconsciously
- 2. patighānusayānam anger & hatred arising unconsciously
- 3. ditthānusayānam opinions & beliefs arising unconsciously
- 4. vicikicchānusayānam cognitive dissonance arising unconsciously
- 5. mānānusayānam conceit arising unconsciously
- 6. bhavarāgānusayānam clinging to existence and stability
- 7. avijjānusayānam non-knowing ("ignorance") arising unconsciously

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT



#### **CONFLICT**



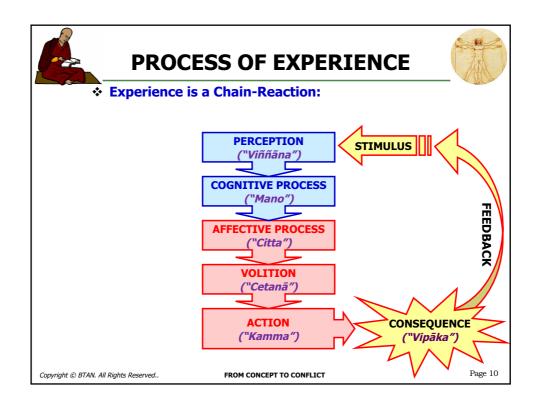
- Esevanto dandādānasatthādānakalahaviggahavivādatuvamtuvampesuññamusāvādānam
- "This is how these seven unconscious mental processes arise, bring about conflicts of all kinds."

( That is what the Blessed One said. Having said this, the Blessed One rose from his seat and went into his dwelling.)

The monks sought Venerable Mahā Kaccāna to elaborate on the details of this teaching.

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT





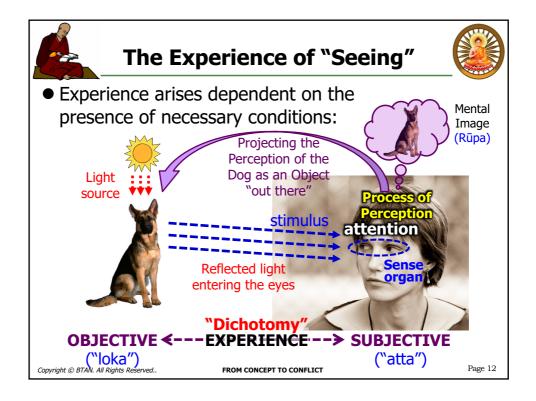
# **Antecedental Concurrance** (Logical Antecedence)

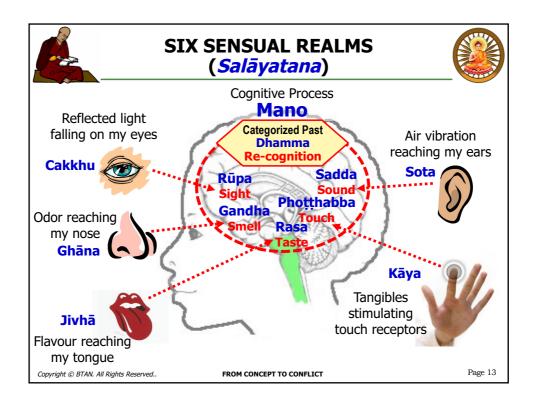


- Cakkhuñcāvuso, paţicca rūpe ca uppajjati cakkhuviññāṇaṃ
  - > The activity called "eye", and the image that arises, gives rise to eye-perception (seeing).
- Tinnam sangati phasso
  - ➤ The presence of these three conditions, gives rise to cognition, forming concepts about a "world"
- Phassapaccayā vedanā
  - > When there is cognition, there is feeling
- Vam vedeti tam sañjānāti, yam sañjānāti tam vitakketi, yam vitakketi tam papañceti
  - ➤ Whatever is <u>felt</u>, it is also <u>sensed</u>; whatever is sensed, it is <u>inferred</u>; whatever is inferred, it is <u>recognized</u>.

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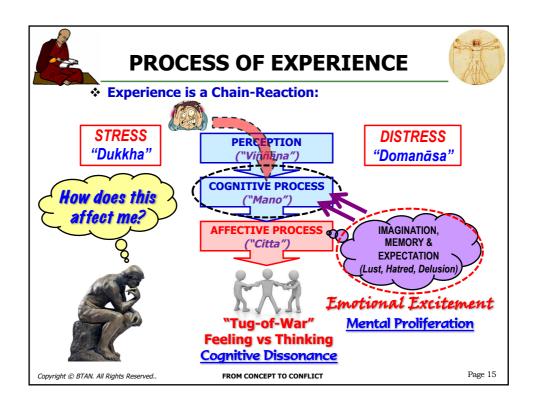
#### PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE BEHAVIOUR



- Yam papañceti tatonidānam purisam papañcasaññāsankhā samudācaranti atītānāgatapaccuppannesu cakkhuviññeyyesu rūpesu
- "When something is <u>recognized</u>, it is in this way that a person begins to **behave** in the past, the present, and the future according to the way that he has <u>categorized</u> and <u>interpreted</u> what was perceived."

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT







## 1. rāgānusayānam

- > desires and greed arising unconsciously
- > identifying what is pleasing, comfortable, familiar

### 2. paţighānusayānam

- > anger and hatred arising unconsciously
- ➤ identifying what is displeasing, discomfort, unknown

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT



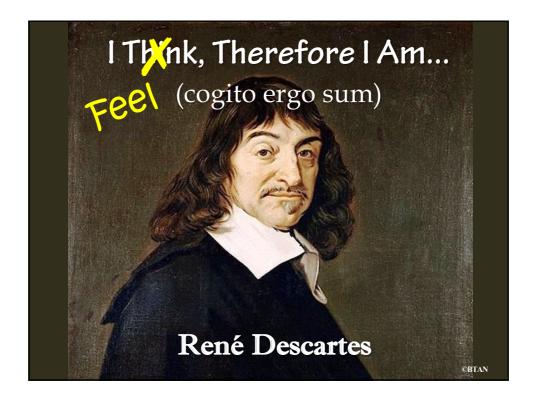


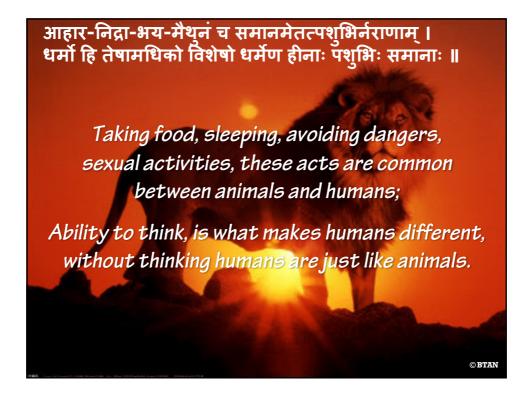
### 3. ditthānusayānam

- > opinions & beliefs arising unconsciously
- > beliefs memory, upbringing, cultural influence
- > emotional attachment to views ("clinging")
- > emotional navigational aid to decision making

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- 4. vicikicchānusayānam
  - cognitive dissonance arising unconsciously
  - ➤ skeptical doubt <u>emotional tendency</u> vs <u>knowledge & intellect</u>

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### 5. mānānusayānam

- > conceit arising unconsciously
- ego expectations
- > clinging to the notion of a "self"
- > "clinging" is **personalization** (upādāna)

## 6. bhavarāgānusayānam

- > clinging to existence, seeking stability (familiarity)
- clinging to the body as the self
- > seeking permanence

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT

Page 21



#### WHEN SELF COMES TO MIND



- Mind continuous flow of mental images;
- 2. A conscious mind is a mind with a "self" in it;
- 3. The self introduces a subjective perspective in the mind;
- 4. We are only fully conscious when self comes to mind;
- 5. We need to know:
  - i. How minds are put together in the brain;



- ii. How selves are constructed;
- 6. We generate brain maps of the body's interior, and uses them as a reference point for all other maps of the world;



7. The body and the experience of the body becomes the reference point for the self.

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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT



## Personalization (Upādāna)



Personalization of the Body "Sakkāya-diţţhi":

Emotional Concept (notion) of a subjective "self" affected by feelings Personalizing (clinging)
the subjective <u>feelings</u>
as the experience of
the body

The body becomes the "self" (atta) experiencing the objective "world" (loka)







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FROM CONCEPT TO CONFLICT

Page 23



# **Anusayānaṃ Unconscious Processes Arising**

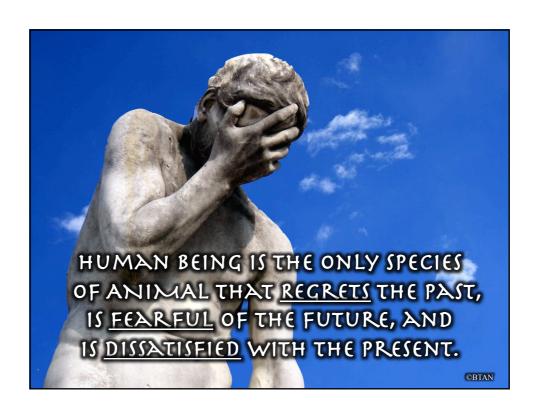


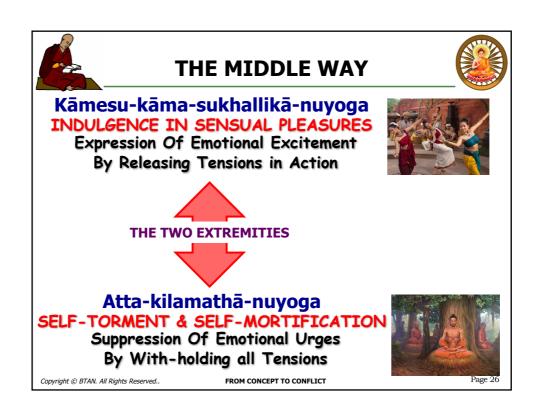
- 7. avijjānusayānam
  - not-knowing ("ignorance") not realizing
  - > no knowledge fear of the unknown
  - ➤ Fear, anxiety, confusion imagination, memory, expectations arising unconsciously

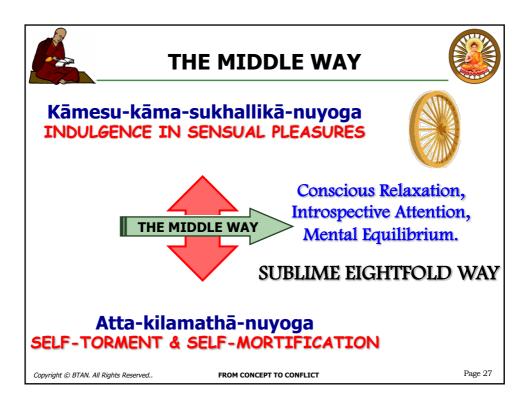
#### I.ME SYNDROME

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#### **3-STEP SELF-COMPASSION**





### **\*PAUSE**

(allow time for emotional excitement & anxiety to calm down and hormonal reactions to subside)



## **\*RELAX**

(take deep breaths, relax the body, and consciously compose the mind to respond)



### **∜T.H.I.N.K.**

(purposefully focus on wholesome & beneficial response to the problem)

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